growing in piace of that quaking aspen, would be a

At Balsaley's l'ond, we saw men and teams at work deging out the deep bed of muck that for ages has been accumulating, and we said to the man who was cigging his potators—small potators and few in a hill—within a few rods of great piles of this muck, which the contractor had had to buy the privilege of placing on dry land, "Your crop would be better if you had a good let of that muck, well rotted and mixed with

"Huz ph-so I have heard before." And that was his answer to our kindly-meant auggestion; and he best again over his profitless toil. disincented to talk of what "he had heard before. Some of this muck, compressed like brick while moist, and then dried, burns like cannel coal, teaving an ash highly charged with petach. As we walked over the immense pile, extending in a broad belt around the pond, we picked up tuft after tuft as large as a man's hat, so light that we played football with them. They were made up of a knitted mass of fibrous roots, which would burn like dry wood twigs, and afford an equal per cent of potash. while they lie here and decay and waste away, the owners of the poor, sandy soil adjoining will sen to Vermont or Western New-York for leached ashes, for these they have proved are good for the land, while the value of the muck they have only "heard tell of before." They have also heard that it "is pixen to the land," and therefore will not listen and lears how to use it and make it most valuable.

Turping away from this pile of wasted wealth, w drove a mile or two across the plain to visit " a succeseful market truck farmer;" not a "garden trucker, but one who grows field crops for market. To-day he was digging potatoes-" a very fair crop of Mercers, about 150 bushels per acre." The tops were still very grees, and the farmer thought the tubers would have ircreased about a quarter, if left to ripen, but then they would not bring as much. The price to-day is \$3 25 barrel. The vines are pulled and tubers shaken off between two rows, and the remainder forked out with a five-pronged, flat tiped fork. Then two men pass slorg picking all the marketable tubers into a baske that holds about three pecks—three being counted to a barrel-saving, as they go along, all the best in a smaller basket, to top off with-" the best, of course, a ways on top.

The small potatoes left on the ground are afterward picked for pig feed, yet sometime they are sold to the bakers to piece out the superfine flour, and make it carry more water, so as to answer the law that re-

The backets being filled are loaded upon a wagon that carries forty, with feed and food for a man with two horses, who starts in time to reach the market some time in the night, where he sells his load early the next morning, and returns in time to rest and load up

This potatoe ground is sown as soon as cleared o the crop, to wheat and seeded to clover. Why to wheat-that is not a profitable crop?"

"No, but then we must sow some grain to protect the clover—it won't do without. I know there is no profit is growing wheat."

"Is there in growing Indian corn, or do you grow that to seel green ?"

"No; we grow it for feed." " Can you afford to do that?"

"Weil, no, I don't know as we can in one sense. I could buy it for less than it costs me to grow it, take one year with another."

'Then why do you grow it?" "Well, I den't know, rightly, as I can answer that. We slways have, and it kind o' seems as though we ought to grow what we want. I shouldn't know how to begin to leave off raising corn."

What is in that field-is that cabbage?" "No; those are cauliflowers for a Fall crop." "You grow a Fall and a Spring crop-how large

" Generally about five acres. We place great deperdence upon this crop, having been very lucky."

"Locky' is it in luck "
"Why, yes, I s'pose so—our neighbors say so. We
have been successful. I suppose our soil suits these plants."

"We have sold some at a dollar a head-often at 50 or 60 cents, and sometimes a dezen for that money." "Do you tie them up to blanch them?"

"Ne, we only break the leaves over the heads; it would be too much work to tie them over or shade them in any other way." "Wouldn't it make them better?"

" It would make them whiter, and perhaps sell a little better, but, I think, would not pay the extra

"Your market crop, then, is potatoes, cauliflowers

"Cabbages. Farmers and gardeners all have their specialties, and grow the sort of crops their land is best adapted to, or perhaps such as their owners are best adapted to grow.

"City berse-stable manure, which we buy and bring in our own vessel up Jamaica Bay to a landing about a mile from here.'

What do you manure with ?"

"Do you ever use muck, or how do you use your manus - in compost? "No, we put it in just as it comes. We have al-

ways found it answers well in that way, and have never tried any other. I have heard of muck, but den't know about it. We haven't much time for ex-

No doubt of it, nor for study, nor thought, nor inquiry abroad of others, whether there was any better course than this of their fathers; for we found the owner of these rich acres just as hard at work in his potate field as one of the rough Irishmen that he hires

He has no time to think, or he would think it better to compost, or at least pile up the manure in his barnyard, from which he has dug drains to draw off the surplus water to entich a growth of weeds and coarse grass that only grows where there is an excess of richness. That liquid, drained into a cistern filled with that swamp muck, would make a better manure than the horse droppings and stained straw bought in the city; or better still the barn-yard manure and that from the city, and muck from that great pile, all composted together and decomposed with the lime and salt mixture, pumping back all the liquid that might drain from the pile, until all become one homogenous mass, would give bun his manure at half, or less of its present cost, and it would centain no seeds of weeds or thistles brought hither in oats from Causda or Obio.

But he has no time to think; his mind is in his muscles: he toils and sweats, and eats and sleeps, and tells agair, the same unceasing round. Why should he think? is all be thinks; he knows how to grow potstees, coan, cabbage, can'iffowers and clover. Manure and hard work do that. Why should he think, or read of what others have done? Reading, to a man worn down with field labor, is a bore. Reading is well erough for gentlemen farmers-he is a working one. And that is the end of his reasoning. Let us drive on.

QUARANTINE MATTERS.

The backs West Wind and Stampede from Cienfasges arrived yesterday, and were ordered to the lower quarantine. There have been three arrivals at that station since yesterday, from infected ports. The clipper ship Competitor, Capt. White, from Havana, which port she left 14th inst., touching at Key West 13th for provisions. She brings no cargo. Some of the crew are suffering from the effect of the cool weather, and a want of sufficient clothing. Having been for the year past in warm climates, they feel the chilly wind of the past day or two sensitively. The C. was originally from Swatow, China, with Coolies for

The bank Charles C. Fowler, Staples, from New Orleans, twenty days. On the 24th, David S. Pride of New York, second efficer, died of yellow fever. Three of the crew are down with it, and were brought up to the Quarantine Hospital for treatment.

The back Aibertine, Boston, f. on Havens, July 15. with erger, egers, &c., and four passengers. Itanon all well. No ackness on the veyage, wi on has heen

short and pleasant one.

The eleaner Cinderella made a special trip on Saxday morning at daylight to the Spanish eleman, and brought from her ten sick mor. Yesterday sice brought two more, all of whom are placed in the Leepi tal. The health of the parties on heard the state were in the fleet remains good. The wind during the day was fresh from S. S. E.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

BOARD OF ALPIRMEN.

The Board of Aldesteen met at 5 g dock last evening, the President, John Crance, in the chair.

A message was received from Mayor Tiemann, transmitting the following petition for the setablishment of a public bath without charge to the bather. To the Binarcaste the Common Council.

Amost daily we read about drowning of some boys or hopeful youths, which, in default of a well-established, well-impected and gratuitous public bath, expeed their lives to delarive water depths; and the entire want of generally-accessible but safe and gratuitous public baths in New York has often been discussed.

iteus public baths in New York has often been discus-ard in the proce as well as in a great number of public meetings. There is surely to need of proving once sed in the prese as well as in a great number of public meetings. There is surely no need of proving once more the advantages of bathing in gaseral, everyone knowing perfectly how necessary and highly important it is with regard to public hearth and cleenlisess, and even to general morality. We might, by the way, remark that hundreds of poor persons falling a victim to striagis or sunstroke would have saved their three if they had strengthened and refreshed themselves by a cooling bath. Indeed, in all the republics of former times there was exacely a town without a public free bath for the people, and even now in old meanchal Europe those needs of the people are much better cared for than in the and even how in old incharrence. Europe those heeds of the people are much better cared for than in the I mpire City of the new and so called free world. Perstrated by this consideration, a large society has been fermed, whose aim it is to provide the city of New York with gratuitous and safe public river baths, and at a general meeting of this society, assisted by a mass meeting of other citizens, the undesigned were mass meeting of other citizens, the undesigned were relected as a special committee for the purpose of realizing their beneficial aim as soon as possible. The members of the same society generously decided to pay each one a yearly contribution, and there is not the smallest doubt that, with the assistance of other generous fellow citizens, the cost of the intended establishment will be greatly covered. No pay for bathing will be taken, and our beneficial institution shall and will forever remain free from all and every spirit or purpose of personal speculation. The principles upon which we are resolved to act are as follows:

First: Everybody shall have the entire free use of the bath as long as his conduct and behavior is in accordance with the strongly moral rules of the institution.

cond . In order to avoid overfilling and disorders a certain quantity of entrance tickets will be distrib-uted gratuitously to as many people or families as the space of the establishment will allow. space of the establishment will allow.

Third: Every establishment will have three entirely separated compartitions, with separate entrances—one for men, one for boys, and one for

women.

Fourth: As soon as possible, free lessors of swim

Forth: As con as possible, free leasons of swimming will be connected with the baths.

Fifth: Special tregard will prevail for the disciples of all adjacent Public Schools, in order to afford to these disciples the special and constant occasion to enjoy free bathing, at times fixed in advance and under the care and inspection of their respective teachers.

We are ready to produce at any time thousands of signatures and hundreds of medical recommendations, but we are perfectly satisfied that the above mentional and to considerations and explanations are more

but we are perfectly satisfied that the above mentioned abort considerations and explanations are more than sufficient to show the absolute necessity and importance of our purpose, and, therefore, we simply submit to the hearts and minds of our honorable town fathers the respectful demand. Ist. To grant to us several free shore places, being fit for realizing our useful purpose; 2d. To afford to us their kind and generous protection and assistance, in order to denate our great city with a monument of public benefit which will certainly secure to them the thanks of all

our great city with a monument of proble benefit which will certainly secure to them the thanks of all nostesity! Mest respectfully, Dr. MAX LANGERSCHWARZ, GUSTAV STRUVE, JULIUS SCEMIDT, THOMAS TAILOR, POBT Z. SUTHERGAND, Sew York, July 17, 1858. Special Committee.

P. S.—Honorable Size: Please direct your decision to the Secretary, Julius Schmidt, No. 75 Chatham street.

THE MESSAGE. Maron's Office, New-York, July 26, 1858.

To the Honorable the Common Council.

GENTLEMEN: I herewith transmit to your Honorable Body a communication from the Special Committee of a society which has been formed for the purpose of providing gratuitous and safe public river baths to the residents of the city.

The gentlemen who have inaugurated this move-

ment and organized the society for the important object above mentioned are known to me as some of our best citizens, and as having engaged in this work with purely benevolent motives, and not in any way with a view to derive profit from the organization as a matter of personal speculation.

The great benefit to the public of free river baths,

when properly constructed, as it is proposed these actual be, must be somuted. Besides, no city is better situated to afford its inhabitants the refreshing and healthful pleasures of fiver bathing than our own. Bounded by two noble fivers which afford every facility for locating baths, they should before this have been established. In the earlier periods of curty, the many excluded places along the shores these steams of themselves provided these advantages. The rapid increase, however, of our population and the consequent construction of wharves for the accommodation of our commerce have long since deprived three desirous of sait-water bathing of these former facilities, and now it cannot be had except in a few private bates iraccessible to the mass of the people, or in the remote upper sections of the Island. I would respectfully recummend that your honorable body take such action as will result in the prayer of the same being granted under such regulations as may be deemed necessary and proper.

DANIEL F. TIEMANN, Mayor.

The papers were read, and referred to Committee on

The papers were read, and referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers and Silps.

Another message was received from the Mayor secon panying notice and letter from Russell Sturges, the lesses of the east half of pier No. 53 East River, remonstrating against the use of said pier by the Corporation, and notifying the authorities to make the proper repairs, or that the same will be done by himself and charged to the city. Referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers, and Silps.

Fare as Ferry-Boats.—The following resolution was referred to the Committee on Ordinances:

Resolved, That as there are constant variations made in their charges by the various Frenz Companies maning boats from the city to the annoyance of those having occasion to avail themselves of the same, it be referred to the Committee on Ordinance to inquire into the facts of the case, and to report as to the experience of creating a fault of pieces to be charged by the different Ferry Companies.

quire lato the facts of the case, and to report as to the expector of creating a said of prices to be charged by the different erry Compacies.

The Harlem Ferry Co.—The following resolution as introduced and laid over:

Whereas, There exists at present a Company enloying, without authority from the City Government, a valuable terry franchise, namely, from this lower part of the city to Harlem, from high the city should be those part of the city to Harlem, from high the city to had been part of the city to produce a material addition to the city revenue; therefore be it Resolved That the Controller be and be in hereby directed to bruittee for bids for a franchise to tune forty from a point in the weight part of the city of Harlem, for a space of the years from the lat of October, 1938.

Control Park, Panel.—A communication was re-Fund .- A communication was re-

ived from the Controller and referred to Committee

ceived from the Centroller and referred to Committee on Finance, submiliting an ordinance for creating a Central Park Fund of \$373,490.

Empire Company No. 5.—The Chief Engineer forwarded to the Board a decision of the Fire Commissioners disharding Engine Company No. 5, and expelling several of its members. A motion to confirm the decision was lost for want of a constitutional vote.

The Williamburgh Ferry.—Mr. Boars called up a recolution of the Board of Councilmen directing the Controller to advertise slips Nos. 25 and 26 East River for a terry to Backlyn for ten years.

An animated discussion ensued upon this matter, in which it was asserted that the movement was one to

An arimated discussion ensued upon this matter, a chick it was asserted that the movement was one t white it was asserted that he movement was one itself from the Williamsburgh Ferry Company its franchise to give to a new Company. At its conclusion, the subject was laid over, and made the special order at the next meeting of the Board.

Removal of Obstructions on Piers Nos. 1, 2 and 3.—
A reclution was passed after seminated the obstructions of the obstructions of the obstructions of the obstructions.

A reclution was passed after some discussion, directing the Street Commissioner to remove the obstructions on piers Nos. 1, 2 and 3, North River.

A resolution was adopted requesting the Street Commissioner to report to the Board the number of contracts entered into by Joseph S. Taylor, when Street Commissioner, with whom they were made, and the different bids put in for each contract.

The Board adjourned to Friday.

COMMISSIONERS OF HEALTH.

The Board held its usual meeting on Monday, at 12 m. Present—the Mayor, the City Impector, President Clancy, and Drs. Thompson and Miller. On application, the Flora was permitted to proceed to Steuben's Point.

to Steuben's Point.

The ship Grotto was permitted to put her crew on board and proceed to sea.

The bark Trojan, lying in the lower bay, applied for term saice to come up and discharge, but having had sekarse or board, permission was refined.

In the case of the brig Counthian, permission to indep so part of become to accept a sealer was re-

REPORMED DUTCH CHURCH. The Characet Now York met preferded merchang in the Corestory Room of the Reformed Dunck Church, in Fulue street, its Ear. Mr. Whithead

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the President, who subsequently read a lotter from the Consistery of the Course in the Seventh average, requesting that the connection between that course and its partor, the Rev. Win. R. Gordon, D. D., be officed, of as the Rev. gen lamma had accepted a sail to enother field of labor.

The approximate was granted, new.com.
A member seked the reason of this dissolution of the connection, seemen was a cerious thing.

warection, as such was a serious thing.
The CLERK-The vote is now carried.
The Rev. Dr. Gongon, for the information of the inquirer, stated the reason for his leaving the church. It was not for any disagreement. The church was \$15,000 in debt; the interest upon this had been paid \$15,000 in debt; the interest upon this had been paid for three years, and on his appointment five years were allowed to cancel the whole, but it was now found that the church would be cramped to pay the debt in the reat two years. He might say, however, that papers were put in his hands which promised the payment of \$10,000, and he had an offer from one of say two members, to pay \$5,000 if he would remain, but it was now too late.

After a few words from Dr. De Wirr, the matter After a few words from Dr. Dr.Wirr, the matter

droped. A call from the consistery of Mott Haven to the Rev. W. T. Hayward, at \$1,000 per sanum, was read and approved. The reverend rentleman accepted the call, and the second Monday in August was appointed for

and the second Monday in August was appointed for his examination.

A call from the consistory of the church No. 282 Seventh avenue to the Rev. John Henry Ooter, at \$100 per annum, such to be increased as the church propers, was also read and approved. It is under-stood that the reverend gentleman, who is at present of the Classis of New Brunswick, will enter on his field of labor as soon as he can get his certificate of dismission from that body.

The Rev. Dr. Gornow then applied for his dismis-sion from this Classis in order to units with the Classis

sion from this Classis in order to unite with the Classis of Bergen, which was granted. The reverend gentlement then stated that the consistory of the church he had left declined making any application for supplies; be trusted the Classis would therefore take care of the

The Rev. Dr. Dr.Wirr said that he should be ready to welcome any communication at the next meeting of the Classic. The Classis then adjourned to the last Monday in

CITY ITEMS.

The French company will commence to-right a series of vaudeville and ballet performances at Metropolitan Music Hall, No. 585 Broadway. Mons. Sage of New Orleans will appear in "Le Parapluie d'Oscar," the Rorrani troupe give several dances, and the pretty and popular Mile. Julistte will appear in "La Nisise de St.

FULTON STREET CHURCH PRAYER MEETING .-- The Union Prayer-Meetings at the Fulton street church still continue with unabated interest.

The We'sh Cavinistic Methodists of this city intend laying the corner stone of their new church in Thirtsenth street, between Second and Third evenues, on Tuesday, 27th inst., at 6 p. m. precisely. Chairman, William Miles, esq. Dedication prayer by the Rev. Taomas De Witt, D. D. Addresses will be made by the Rev. Wm. Roberts, Pastor; the Rev. Dr Armitage, the Rev. Dr. Krebs and the Rev. Dr. De Witt.

A YOUNG GIEL FRIGHTENED TO DEATH .- Corone Connery held an inquest yesterday, at the house of Mr. Robert H. Martin, Eleventh avenue, near Thirty-fifth street, upon the body of Emma Evans, a girl 14 years of age, daughter of Mr. Hugh Evans of Thirty-fourth street, rear Third avenue, who died suddenly on Sun-day evening from fright. It appears that on the evening asmed. deceased went with her father and others to a saloen to get supper, and on returning to Mr. Martin's house, she went in the basement way, followed by her father. As she entered the ball, the servant girl called out "halls," or something that sounded like that word, and Miss Evans became suddenly fright ered and fell to the dagging. Every effort was immadistely made to restore her, but she continued in a sween, and died in a few minutes. Dr. Bouton made a post mortem examination of the body, and found that blood-vestel of the brain had been ruptured, and the Jury rendered a verdict as follows: "That deceased ceme to her death by a shock to the nervous system in being frightened by thinking she perceived some strange shadow in the basement above alluded to." Miss Evans was a native of this city.

NARROW ESCAPE OF PRESIDENT KING DROWNING -President King, of Columbia College, narrowly escaped drowning on Sunday afternoon, at Reckaway, L. I., while bathing in the curf. He and his brother, Gov. King, rade over from Jamaica after dinter to the Pavilion, when the former took a bath, of beggage-smashers, emigrant-runners, watch-stuffers, far, and finding the current beyond his strength he cried lustily for help. A boat was launched and pushed cut to his relief, heppily in time, for grasping the stern e was rowed in safely, though nearly exhausted. The greatest anxiety prevailed among those on shore, the Governor being present, until the President was brought on shore, when, soon after, he returned in estringe to Jamaica. The boatman, in rescuing him, tet knowing his dignity, called him an "old rooster, and rebuked him for going beyond his depth on Sanday.

THE LATE ASSAULT UPON JOBSON .- As has been sheady published in THE TRIBUNE, D. Wemyss Job cn appeared a few days ago at the Jefferson Market Police Court and expressed his wish to make a com plaint against John Hennessey, whom he charged with essault and battery. Justice Kelly did not at the time entertain the complaint, except so far as to issue a summens citing Hernessey to appear before him and explain the maiter. The summous was returnable at 3 cleck, July 26, 1858, and that day falling upon yesterdsy, the parties, in propria persona, made their appearance at the Court. Mr. Hernessey, who is a very arge man, somewhat advanced in years, as his gray hair indicated and as he himself asserted, was attended by several of his friends. Johann was alone; his apremarce was pitiable, and ever and anon he would saturate a duty-locking handkerchief in ice-water and lay it gertly upon his pate. At the appointed he Justice Kelly took his seat upon the bench, when Mr. Herressey asked what was the complaint against him. The magistra e handed him an affidavit drawn by Job ecu, setting forth that he, Jobson, had been assaulted by one John Hennessey and kicked down stairs, in consequence of which he had suffered concussion of the brain and a sprained ankle.

Two attorneys and courselors-at-law, Mr. Malcolm Campbell and ex-Judge O Connor, who had taken eat in Court, at this time made themselves known and the latter proceeded to ask Jobson a multiplicity of quietions entirely irrelevant to the case, and which

were so : sled by the magistrate. Mr. Hennessey appeared very much excited, and tol the Court that he was there without counsel, and woul

Mr. O'Corner still continued asking questions, spps tertly as the counsel of Mr. Hennessey, and suggestions were cocesicual'y made by Mr. Campbell. The magistrate, having determined to have the tes

timery teken in a regular manner, called upon his as sistant clerk, Mr. Skidmore. The investigation was commenced with the cross-

exemination of Johann, who begged the lawyers and Court to beer with him on account of an occasional cas of his memory.

Jetson connerced his testimony with stating that e had been sent by a friend of hie, Dr. O Reilly, to Heccessey's house in search of an artist. He had tried to secure the attendance of Dr. O'R. as a witness, but upon applying at the Doctor's house the Doctor's servert teld him to clear out or he would have him arrestrd. He thought the Doctor was his friend, and headly thought that he would lead him into any such anduscade. He had received a letter from the Doctor informing him that he had no intection of doing him ery barm, and further, that he did not wish to be dragged before the courts or the public. Jobres and Correr out, expressed deep regret, and wishing to leave

force, the hasing come from Port at Pittors it note. It a bad called thing to see Mr. Hesterary-the first a perfectly member for emportant for the class care. time without weal. The council time his ring at the legs it would be several from the council or paper deer you amounted by Mr. Houseway. He wind for William she returned one of the party had gone. The deer was somered by Mr. Houseney. He wied for Mr. Hencesecy the artist, as he wished to sugges him to refree an alustracion from a photograph en that a wood cut might be prepared. Mr. Heanomey asked the if he was Joseon, and upon his replying in the oction side broadcant back that was missing from a efficiently. Mr. H. seized him by the cost online and westfalle in the front office. They have treef other spiced bim from the hall-way. In his fall down the steps he sustained e severs concussion of the brain, He draw his kede and ran up the stoop, but Hentessay not behird the door, and being the stronger men, shut the door. He then went down to sick up his papers, which had been soutered about the etrect, and while in a stooping position, with he back toward the house, two boys came along and said to him, "Lock out." He quickly cursed and saw Mr. Heaverey at the bottom of the stoop preparing to give him a bick, which bick, "if he had received, would, or might, in his opinion as a medical man, "Lave is jured him seriously." He considered that any men who would kick another was a coward. Considening his life in danger, he drew his knife and ran after Mr. H., who shut the door in his face and he saw no more of him. He ras after the two boys as witnesses, but the "concursion coming on" he was obliged to de-sist. The next day he suffered severely from loss of mird, and would occasionally forget familiar words and the names of familiar persons. In answer to a question by Mr. O'C., be said the request to leave the house and attack were simultaneous.

Mr. O Connor seked him if he was in the hab!

of carry bg a knife, to which he replied in the affirms tive, stating that he did so for his own protection.

Mr. O Councr then proceeded to ark Jobson a num ber of questions, which the magistrate told Jobson be need not answer. One was in relation to Jobson publisting an article in his paper, disparaging to the character of Mr. Thomas Francis Meagher.

Jobson said he had done nothing to injure Mr Meagher; but the Catholics wanted to put him Jobson down. Mr. O'Copper rose and requested the Court to pre

vect witness from introducing matters pertaining to Justice Kenny.-This matter is entirely irrelevant to the case. Courselor.

Mr. O Cosson-I thick not, Sir. The object of my questions is to show that this man is not in a sound

state of mizd. Jouron (fiercely!-You're a liar, if you say so. Mr. O'Cosson (approved)-You are entitled to your

opinioe.

for a future period.

our mind or mine is of the paltriest order-your dictation comes from a priest. Justice Kelly called the parties to order, and then proceeded to hear the statement of Mr. Hennessey,

Jonson-We'll leave the public to judge whether

which showed that he had shut the door in his face, but had not used the violence alleged by Jobson. At the close of Mr. Heanessey's statement the

megistrate adjourned the case, reserving his decision

Two of the Major's Officers Beaten .-Some days ago, a lady, whose name has not transpired, was induced to put up at the Farmers' Hotel, No. 141 Cedar street, kept by John Euright. Being about to leave, she called for her bill, which, considerirg the accommodations she had put up with, she supposed would be very small, but her astonishment can be better imagined than expressed when she found that she was charged \$3 per day. To this charge she demurred, upon which Enright told her that she could not remove her baggage until she paid the bill. Upon the advice of a friend, she applied to the Mayor, who yesterday dispatched Officer Hall with the woman to see that justice was done in the premises. The officer made known his business, but met with a real reception from Enright, who ordered him forthwith to leave the house. Officer Hall, not feeling disposed to give the matter up in that way, commenced arguing with Enright, but the latter would not listen, and advarcing upon the officer, as the latter alleges, struck him several times in the face with his fist, knocking him down. John McDonald, the bar tender, and others in the employ of Enright, as is alleged, then jumped upon the prestrate efficer, injuring him severely about he face and body. Officer Hilliard of the Mayor's Squad, who was watching a swindling ticket office in the vicinity, hearing of the disturbance, hastened to the assistance of his brother officer, but for his interference he was rather roughly handled. Enright, as is alleged, seized Hilliard's hand between his teeth and bit out a piece of fleeb, inflicting a serious wound. The officers ought bravely against fearful odds until the arrival of help, when McDonald and Enright were apprehended and taken to the Tembs, followed by a ruffisaly crowd and "regular Dimmicratic" politicians. An examina tion was forthwith entered into before Justice Connolly, which resulted in Enright and McDonald being held to bail in the sum of \$360 to swait the magistrate's de

EXCISE COMMISSIONERS .- Mr. Robert Holmes was the only Commissioner present yesterday. After waiting for half an hour and brother Haskett not making his appearance, Mr. Holmes declared the Board adcorned to Tuesday at 3 o'clock p. m.

SUPPOSED FATAL ASSAULT,-Coroner Hills was not fied on Monday to take the ante-mortem examination of John Gafrey of No. 9 Vandewater street, who last Saturday right, was attacked by rowdies and beaten and kicked in the most barbarous manner. The only one arrested was a fellow by the name of McCormick, who is now in custody, but the police are after the others. Gafrey states, under oath, that between Il and 12 o cleek on Saturday night, he, while at the corner of Frankfort and Vandewater streets, was as smilted by McCormick, Daniel Dieer, Frank Mo Galitck, Patrick Duffy, Mike Higgins and several others, who, without provocation, beat and kicked bim, he being at the time somewhat under the influence of liquer. Gafrey is thought to be fatally injured, and his recovery is deemed very doubtful.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES -Catharine O'Bries WAS arraigted yesterday morning at Jefferson Market Police Court, on the complaint of Mary Keefe, No. 328 West Twenty-seventh street, who charges her with etcaling \$37 50 in bills and gold coin. The complainant alleged several circumstances reflecting suspicion upon the accused—that she had access to the room in which the money was placed, and had, subsequent to its loss, told a variety of contradictory stories about it. Catharine was held to answer in the sum of \$500 ball by Justice Quackenbush.

Berjamin Scheffler, No. 177 West Thirty-second street, appeared before Justice Quackenbush, yesterday merning, and complained that Frederick Weider le'n had stabbed him in the neck and back of the head with a pocket knife, severely injuring him, the blade of the knife being broken off and left sticking in his teck. The assault was committed on Sunday. The parties are both Germans. The accused was held to erswer in \$2 000 ball by the same magistrate.

A young men, walking down the Sixth avenue yes terday, nearly lest one of his eyes from the careless manter in which a lady who was passing him handled ter persect. The woman passed on without noticing le injury she had done.

A young woman named Sarah Carliele appeared be-

fore Justice Steele at the Essex Market Police Court ceterday, and made complaint against James M. Kennedy, charging him with bigamy. Sarah alleges that he was previously married, five years ago, in Boston to Mies Ann Murphy. A werrant was issued.

The man who signs himself James or John Moore when he visits physiciars' offices for the sake of pinader, has been carrying on his business for some time, and has some associates. About four weeks ago, he, with two other finely dressed young men, called spec Dr. Lyon, No. 107 Allen street, and finding the

other two remembed, and one of them wrote a note cayog be worth seturn in an hour (the time appulated for the dictor's retain and eigend John Moore. La & day wardnike in the front office. They have tried other gente of a like kind with variable success. The applications of the party overloads his address with police expressions, and is remarkably innocent in an-

FIRE AT ROSDOCT-THREE PERSONS KILLEN. A fire broke out on Friday afternoon fact opposite the Methodist church at Rondout, in a frame building which was ea irely destroyed. The adjoining buildings also received great damage from the fire. The fire originated from friction matches, with which some children were playing. A little child, aged 18 months, wes missing, and is supposed to have persahed in the flames. Thomas Resepaugh, a member of Excelsion Hose Company, while ascerding the hill at Roadout, fell, and the hose carriage passed over his body, injuring him so severely that he died shortly afterward. A boatman, name unknown, received so severe a contusion on the head from the falling building, that he can-

FATAL CASUALTY -A man named Andrew Quina she had one of his legs crushed some time since by a flag-stone falling upon him, died yesterday in the New York Hospital. An effort was made by Coroner Ganble to procure the witnesses so as to enable him to hold an inquisition on the body, but he was queuccessful. Another effort will be made to-day to get the required testimony.

DROWNED .- John Stock, a boy 6 years of age, or Surday evening, accidentally fell into the doo's foot of Whitehall etreet, and was drowned. The body has not been recovered. The deceased resided with his parents at No. 64 Greenwich street.

RICOVERZO.—On Monday morning Officer Black of the Mayor's squad recovered \$13 for John Williamson, which he had been induced to invest in one of the alarming sacrifice dry goods suction stores in Broad-way, near Dunne street.

[Advertisement]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE N. Y. TRIBUNE.

Size: The fact that neuralize pains in the head, impaired visits, heading and some of smelling are the results of Catarth has been made public by the writer, and it is beginning to attract the attention of the profession, and extorting the confession from them, that they have rever understood this disease, or attributed to it the results which are manifestly due to it.

The understance has labored to collect and condense from a large experience the prominent characteristics of Catarth, and to easiehirs its true pathology. Whether from skepticism or prejudice with the public, or jestousy and degmatism with the great bedy of physicians these lacts may not be received, upon the instant, is not important. The time is not distant when thay will be innerportated in the writims and teachings of medical mee, and the classas when cured, will be cured by local application and upon the throat, bronchis, lungs and atomach. The excessive morbid secretion poured out by the decreased sands, passing into the chroat, creates iritation and erec threat, hexaceises, irredition and one threat, the archive and its property of the patient into the chroat, creates iritation and erec threat, hexaceises, irredition of the pelate, and a trouble-some cough. Continued, there are plate, and a trouble-some cough. Continued, there is no the policy of the stomach, decaying the action, producing acidity, flatinence, narrow, constipation, and the usual symptoms of daspeps's.

The can be briefly its effects, and they are too palpable to be.

solidity flatimence, marries, consuprinted, and the sact state of dispepsis.

There are briefly its effects, and they are too palpable to be traced to any other cause. Those who may be suffering with any of these symptoms, need not be teld that the ordinary mode of treatment has proved impotent in relieving, except temperarily. That they may be cured by removing the "cause" would seem to require to argument. That I have permanently and raineally cured the most formidable types of this mainly, there is abund ant synderice. Asplicants by letter must describe faily their case and symptoms. Terms \$10, including all charges and meditine for a mouth.

R. Goodale, No. 3 Bond st., N. Y.

THE RETIRED PHYSICIAN'S REMEDY. where by express.

CAUTION.—"No. 19 Grand street, Jersey City, N. J., and No. 14 Cettl street, Strand, Loudon," is blown in the glass of the securing. Address.

O. P. Baxws, Proprietor of Dr. H. James's Remedies, No. 19 Grand et., Jersey City, N. J. N. B.—The recipe will be sent free to those who desire it.

[Advertisement.] MR. AND MRS. CLARENCE HOLE. - These talent and Annual Charles of the Holls. I have taken to the control of the Annual Charles of the Annual Charles of the Annual Charles of the Charles of the Annual Charles of the Charles of the Manual Charl

[Advertisement]

LAKE HOUSE,

Caldwell, Lake George, New-York,

Major W. Fried, P. Proprietor,

Late of the U.S. Rotes, Saratogs, and the New-York Hotel.

SINGER'S NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.—No

ing brief opinion in this case, denying defendant's motion to vacate the order of arrest, but without prejudice to his renewal of it on his affidavit:

INGRAHAM, J.—This action may be brought in the name of the plaintiff. The Statutes of England vest the property in the officer and give him authority to

are for it.

There is nothing in the dicision of Judge Hoffman (II Howard's Pr. Rep. p. I) which interferes with such a mode of sustaining the action. He says if the State sues without the individuality of a monarch, some public officer representing it must be upon the record. And again an Embassador may sustain an action on behalf of the Sovereign.

And again an Embassador may sustain an action on behalf of the Sovereign.

Where the property is vested in the officer for the time being, and he is authorized to mantain an action therefor in his own name by the country he represents, I see no reason why he cannot sue in this country.

This action for the recovery of the money embezzled

is not merged in the extent and proceedings thereon, nor affected thereby, so far as I have been able to obtain information in regard thereto. The one is an information for the Government, the other a proceeding to obtain payment of the debt not interfered with by

the former.

The objection that the facts are aworn to on information and belief is not available on this motion. The mears of information are stated, and they are sufficient to make out a prima facts case until denied by the defendant. Motion to discharge order of arrest is dealed, without prejudice to a renewal of the motion on silidavit of the defendant.

Before Judge Schurghland.

Shortly before the adjournment of the Court, Mr. Whittiker, counsel for the plaintiff, appeared before Judge Sutherland and stated that as Judge Ingraham had allowed the defendent the privilege of reviewing his motion on his affidavit to be discharged from arrest, he would ask the Court that the other side should give

them forty days' rotice of such motion. The Judge made no order in regard to the application, and the matter will be brought up on Tuesday, at Il o'clock s. m.

If o'clock s.m.

HABEAS CORPUS—CUSTORY OF A CHILD.

Judge Sutherland granted a writ of habeas corpus commanding James Green to produce Louis Gottscials, an inegitimate child, nine years of age, before the Court. It appears that Caroline Lohae is the mother of Louis, and acme time age she placed him in care of Mr. Green. Subsequently she went to Newforleans, where she was married. Last Thursday, in company with her husband, she came to this city for the purpose of getting Louis; but Mr. Green refusing to deliver up the boy, she obtained the writ as aforesaid.

PASSING A FORGED CHECK. Gee. Bowrie was examided before Justice Welsh on a charge of passing a forged check. A motion was made in his behalf to have him decharged, but the Justice decied the motion and held the accused to answer any indictment founcied on the charge in the sum of \$5,000. He applied for and obtained a writ of certificiant for the purpose of testing the legality of his

m prinetment. Before Julge Induntan Jers N. Phillips, course for Cas les Brown, ob

traging his client into court and obtaining his his change from impresonment. Brooms was converted in the General Sessions on a charge of heseing a discretify house. A ball of exceptions was noticed and the matter is now perding in the Supreme Court, General Term. The accuracy having been surmained by his ball, now appries to the Court to be existent from prison pending the argument of the case.

The proceedings in this case were adjourned tall Tursday morning in consequence of he Records.

The proceedings in this case were adjourned the Tursday morning in consequence of his Records Smith's absence from town.

OFINION.

Marchine of a spi Sherman at al.

The eliphation is this case was made in April, 1888, when the plantial was ready for trial, and would have bad the case disposed of by a verdict. To avoid that, the stipmation was given by the defendant's attorney, whose arthority and respectibility is not disputed. bad the case dispaced of by a vertict. To avoid that, the stipulation was given by the defeadant's attorney, where authority and responsibility is not dispated. The effect of it e stipulation has been to postpose the obtaining of judgment for more than three meets, and after the whole time secured by the stipulation has expired. A motion is made to set aside the stipulation has expired. A motion is made to set aside the stipulation has expired. A motion is made to set as the plaintiffs are not to owners of the notes in suit. Whether any claer defence exists does not appear. To suffer such a motion to succeed would be coing great injustice to the plaintiffs, who, in relying on the slipulation, have delayed in obtaining judgment more than three months. The proposed defence is not one that commends itself to the Court, and the letter of Joseph Marchison, one taking a threat of what he would do if pressed for payment throws light on this application. As to Jeseph Sherman, there is no pretence of any ground on which to grant the motion, and as to the other defendant I think, under the circumstances, she must be beauted by the acts of her codefendant and her atterney, in giving the stipulation. Motion decied, with \$10 costs.

The plaintiff should have made this motion as soon

St. John agt. Hart.

The plaintiff should have made this motion as soon as he was aware of the defense of infancy. Since the answer was put in he has centiaued to proceed with the cause and has materially increased the costs.

There is no excuse for this, and he can only be collected at payment of them. Motion for leave to discontinuous areas of the costs after the costs and the costs after the costs and the costs after the costs and the costs after the costs.

leved on payment of them. Motion for leave to discontinue is granted on payment of the costs after has answer was put in. No costs allowed on this motion.

Sockett agt Havens.

I do not think that the portion of the answer setting up a claim to the property under the will of Joha T. Havens can be stricken out with a due regard to the different's rights. Whether under that will be auquired any estate must be decided on the trial of the cause. The clause setting up an estoppal was one coded to be erroreous. That must be stricken out unless a metided. There is no objection to the residue of the answer. Where a party has no knowledge, or ast afficient knowledge, to admit or deny, there the the answer. Where a party has no knowledge, we auflicient knowledge, to admit or deny, there the Code permits him to state such a fact, and that is equivalent to a denial. But when he has information on which he has formed a belief, he cannot use that form of answer. In such a case he may admit or deny or information and belief. Motion granted to strike out clause as to estoppal unless defendant amends the same within twenty days; costs to abide the event.

same within twenty days: costs to shide the svent.

Mile ag: Tode et al.

The defendant Tode, admits that he did not comply with the terms of the partnership by paying is moneys as agreed to therefor. He sets up as a set off to such failure that the plaintiff did not comply on his part with the stipulation of the partnership. Taking it for granted that both parties allege the truth, and that both have violated the articles of co-partnership, there is sufficient ground for continuing this is junction, independent of other reasons which appeared in the papers. Considering the feelings of the parties to each other, there can be no hope of the continuance of the firm either amicably or profitably, and if nother party has complied with the terms the partnership should be dissolved. Motion to dissolve injunction denied, and reference ordered to James Maurice, eq., to appoint a receiver and take the proper security.

denied, and reference ordered to James Maurice, seq., to appoint a receiver and take the proper security.

The defendant admits in his answer the whole of the plaintiffs claim, and sets up an agreement to receive 60 cents on the doular in payment. He then says that he has always been ready and willing, and is now ready and willing to pay to the plaintiffs the said 60 cents on the dollar. There can be no reason why he should not comply with that offer. If after payment the plaintiff succeeds and does not renew the balance, he must pay costs. At any rate, the agreement admits that sum to be due the plaintiffs, and the statute of 1858 requires it to be paid. Motion grantes.

Louis Courses at. Emils besides.

The care in which Judge Rocevelt's opinion was given was afterward tried before me, and judgment ordered for the plaintiff on the ground that the answer contained no defense. That case, therefore, furnishes no warrant for this answer. Motion for judgment granted.

ro warrant for this answer. Motion for jungations granted.

Witkin and Denton ast. Moore and Wife.

No good reason is shown in the papers for the discovery sought. As the assignee and assigner sue as plaintiffs, one may recover without the other. If the assignment was improperly executed, it would not deprive Denton of the right to recover, and does not affect the merits of the controversy. It is not sufficient for a party to say that he thinks a discovery is necessary. He must show how and why it is necessary, the is not entitled to have the motion granted. Motion denied.

sary, of he is not entitled to have the motion granted.

Motion denied.

Macon at Burke and others.

Some of the objections made by the purchaser are not without force, unless they can be answered as should be discharged from the purchase.

First: The form of the certificate of proof to the continuous and the contin

SINGER'S NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.—No cities Sewing Machine for family use ever equaled this either as respects beauty of the machine, of the perfection and variety of its work. Call and examine it. I. M. Siscora & Co., No. 198 Broadway, New York.

THE METALLIC TABLET STROP—Invented by Gro. Sanders, A. D. 1816.—This, the grounder entire, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a resort. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers, J. & S. SANDERS, store No. 7 Astor House.

BUPREME COURT—Charreers.—July Si.—Before Judge Incomply Williams and the subscribing witness before the immediately afterward, and is told it is their deed, and requested to sign as a witness, it is enough. But from both cases it is clear, and there can be no doubt of the correctness of the rule, that the witness must have so become the subscribing witness before the deed does been delivered.

Scender: The objection to the admission of service on the signature, and the silidavit can be filled name producing brief opinion in this case, denying defendant's motion.

Fourth: The objection to the names of Mr. Mason et al is unavailing if they had no interest in the property, and their names can be stricken out.

The fifth and sixth objections will be answered by delivery of possession by Lynch.

Seventh: The objection to the conveyance of the mortgage to Mason is valid, and without a release from the parties to whom it belonged, or a confirmation of the assignment to him, the purchasers should not be compelled to take the property.

Eighth . The taxes and assessments due should be

Eighth: The taxes and assessments due should be paid by the referee out of the purchase money. If the judgment does not provide for that, such provision can be obtained by amendment.

This motion should be granted, unless within twenty days the objections above referred to as valid ones are removed in the way suggested.

DELISIONS.

Wm. Binns et al. egt. Jas. G. Meffet -Judgmest rdered for plaintiff for amount of note.
Thomas S. Nelson et al. agt. Jas. W. Haisted.— In the matter of the application of Robert Hegan for a mendance set. Thomas Stewart &c.—Motion for

mandamus granted. UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS COURT-July 86.

ENITED STATES COMMISSIONERS COURT-Jely & Before JONES BEDDGIME.

THE ALLEGED ZMEMEST OF RAILROAD COTTONS.

The examination of the winess, Mr. Boshwick, was
continued to-day. He testified that Stern came to his
effice on the 15th of July inst. with Jacob New; the
latter demanded money for the coupons; Mr. Blane
had them in his hanca; winess said some of them
were imperfect; Mr. Stern said that he left the latter
relating to the coupons at home; these coupons were
funded, and not paid in cash.

Sylvester H. Blackwell, a police officer detailed at
the Post Office, swore that he arrested Stern; witness
asked Stern about the letter; and he said it was his,
and was chected to him; witness asked him why as
did not return it when he opened it and found it was
not intended for him. Stern said he could not read
English well, and did not read the letter; witness told
him it was singular that he did not read it, when there
was \$1.000 in it; witness showed him the register of
the Post Office, and he admitted that the name signal
there was his signature.

the Post Office, and no admitted that the trans against there was his signature.

Maurice O Keefe, Marshal's constable, testified that he took defendant in charge at Tammany Hall; Stera told witness that he took the latter, which belonged to him, and was advertised in the letter-list; he said the balance of the coupons was gone, and that the reason he did not return them was that he expected a letter from a rich uncle with money, and was so glad the coupons was that he did not the coupons that he did

letter from a rich uncle with money, and was so glad at receiving this letter with the coupons that he did not read it; witness and Blackwell searched defendant, but found nothing upon him.

Samuel H. Ferguson, a clerk in the office of the Trustees of the Priteburgh, Fort Wayne and Chiesge Railroad Company, testified that detendant presented some coupons for funding on the litth of July; there were six coupons on the Octo and Indiana and three on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Companies to presented them to witness, who took them; Stere could not speak English well, but so that witness understood tim. Stere left the coupons but did are set the indexy then and went away, he cailed to get the indexy then and went away, he cailed to the bonds of Treeday, and James or Weisselag to